

Action Plan Background

- EPA's PFAS Action Plan was developed based on feedback from various community events in addition to information received from approximately 120,000 comments submitted to the public docket.
- The Action Plan is EPA's first multi-media, multi-program, national research, management and risk communication plan to address a challenge like PFAS.



Drinking Water

- On July 27, 2020, EPA transmitted the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 5 (UCMR5) proposal to OMB for interagency review.
- On February 20, 2020, EPA took another important step in implementing the Agency's PFAS Action Plan by proposing to regulate PFOA and PFOS drinking water.
- On December 19, 2019, EPA accomplished a key milestone in the PFAS Action Plan by publishing a new validated method to accurately test for 11 additional PFAS in drinking water.
 - EPA's new validated Method 533 focuses on "short chain" PFAS, those PFAS with carbon chain lengths of four to 12. Method 533 complements EPA Method 537.1 and we can now measure 29 chemicals.



Incineration Guidance

- On July 27, EPA submitted to OMB the Interim Guidance on the Destruction and Disposal of PFAS and Materials Containing PFAS.
 - This action is the first step toward EPA fulfilling its FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) obligation to publish interim guidance on the destruction and disposal of PFAS within one year.
 - The guidance would provide information on technologies that may be feasible and appropriate for the destruction or disposal of PFAS and PFAScontaining materials.
 - It would also identify ongoing research and development activities related to destruction and disposal technologies, which may inform future guidance.



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Toxics

- EPA added 172 PFAS to the Toxics Release Inventory and issued a Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) for Long-Chain PFAS
 - On February 20, 2020, EPA released an updated list of 172 PFAS chemicals subject to Toxics Release Inventory reporting as required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.
 - On July 27th, EPA published its final rule supplemental proposal to ensure that new uses of certain persistent long-chain PFAS chemicals in surface coatings cannot be manufactured or imported into the United States without notification and review under TSCA.



Surface Water Protection

- EPA plans to develop national Clean Water Act human health and aquatic life criteria for PFAS, as data supports.
- EPA is examining available information about PFAS released into surface waters by industrial sources to determine if additional study is needed for potential regulation in this area.

Biosolids

• EPA will be developing risk assessments for PFOA and PFOS to understand any potential health impacts.



Cleanup

- On December 19, 2019, EPA issued Interim Recommendations for Addressing Groundwater
 Contaminated with PFOA and PFOS, which provide guidance for federal cleanup programs
 (e.g., CERCLA and RCRA) that will also be helpful to states and tribes.
- The recommendations provide a starting point for making site specific cleanup decisions and will help protect drinking water resources in communities across the country.
- EPA will follow through on the regulatory development process for listing certain PFAS as hazardous substances under CERCLA.



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Research

- EPA is developing exposure models to understand how PFAS moves through the environment to impact people and ecosystems.
- The Agency is validating analytical methods for surface water, ground water, wastewater, soils, sediments and biosolids; developing new methods to test for PFAS in ambient air and in emissions; and improving laboratory methods to discover unknown PFAS.
- Draft Methods: SW-846 Method 8327; CWA Method 1600 series
- Emerging Methods: air emission; TOP; TOF; non-targeted analysis



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Research, continued

- EPA continues to assess and review treatment methods for removing PFAS in drinking water. On July 15, new treatment information added to the Drinking Water Treatability Database.
- EPA is working to develop tools to assist state and local officials with the cleanup of contaminated sites.
- EPA is evaluating the effectiveness of technologies and evaluating data on methods for managing the end-of life disposal of PFAS-contaminated materials e.g. via landfills, incineration, and other technologies.
- EPA is funding research to generate science-based recommendations for managing PFAS in rural and agricultural areas, and to expand the understanding of environmental risks posed by PFAS in water and waste streams.



Research, continued

- EPA continues to compile and assess human and ecological toxicity information on PFAS to support risk management decisions.
 - EPA is completing peer-reviewed toxicity assessments GenX chemicals and PFBS.
 - EPA is developing peer-reviewed toxicity assessments for PFBA, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFNA, and PFDA to support stakeholders.
 - EPA is applying high-throughput toxicology testing to study the toxicity of the larger universe of PFAS.



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Enforcement

• EPA continues to use enforcement tools, when appropriate, to address PFAS exposure in the environment and assists states in enforcement activities.

Risk Communications

• EPA is working collaboratively to develop a risk communication toolbox that includes multi-media materials and messaging for federal, state, tribal, and local partners to use with the public.



Collaboration

EPA is collaborating with many federal and state partners to take action, including with:

- Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) to ensure state priorities are addressed.
- USDA and FDA to examine the impacts of PFAS on agriculture, rural communities, and food supplies.
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences' (NIEHS) National Toxicology Program on assessing PFAS toxicity.
- DOD on analytical methods and approaches for PFAS cleanup.



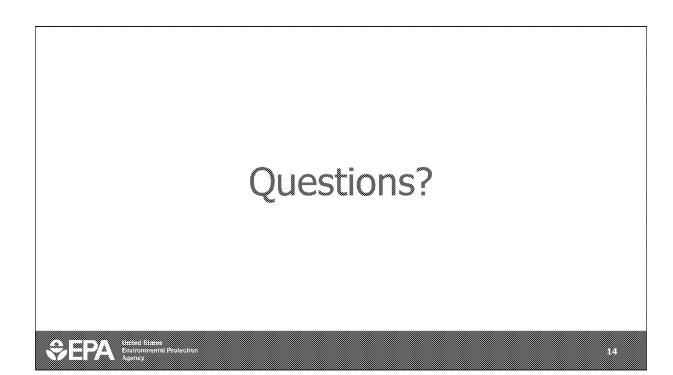
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Regional Support to States

- · Chromium Electroplater Study with MI EGLE
- · Foamy-Friends Working Group with MN, WI, MI
- Foam Exposure Research Study with MPCA
- Air Deposition Study with WDNR
- GLNPO
- Laboratory Analytical Services
- Enforcement
 - o Chemours' (formerly DuPont) Washington Works Facility
 - o Wolverine World Wide (Wolverine)
- Staying abreast of ORSANCO's Ohio River PFAS sampling effort



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Thank you!

